A SHORT

# DESCRIPTION

OF THAT

# ADMIRABLE STRUCTURE,

THE

# Cathedral Church of SALISBURY,

WITH THE

CHAPELS, MONUMENTS, GRAVE-STONES,

And other Particulars.

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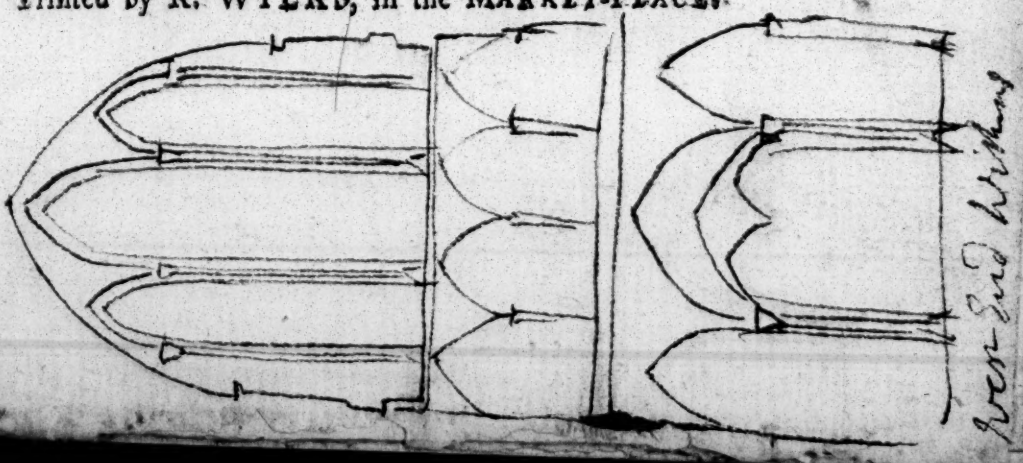
SALISBURY:

Printed by R. WILKS, in the MARKET-PLACE.



BRITISH MUSEUM

# A SHORT ACCOUNT

OF THE

## MONUMENTS, TOMBS, &c.

OF THE

## Cathedral Church of New Sarum.

COURTEOUS READER,

THIS little epitome is intended only as a Guide, whilſt you are viewing the beauties of this elegant ſtructure, and to refreſh your memory when you may wiſh to recognize what you have ſeen.

Here

Here follow the dimenſions of the principal parts of the church:

| | Feet. |
|---|---|
| The extreme length of the church from eaſt to weſt, is — | 480 |
| Extreme width from north to ſouth, is | 232 |
| From the pavement to the extreme top, is —— —— | 400 |
| Extreme of the weſt front, is | 115 |
| From the pavement to the vaulted ceiling, is — — | 84 |

This wonderful building, for lightneſs, excels every other in Europe; and is peculiar in this, that it has as many doors as months, windows as days, and pillars as hours in the whole year; and was begun and finiſhed in the ſmall ſpace of forty years.

As you enter the north door, in the grand croſs, on the left-hand, are three chapels, which before the Reformation, were places for religious worſhip, but now are diſuſed; and it is in contemplation to remove them, as well as three others on the ſouth ſide of the choir.

Juſt

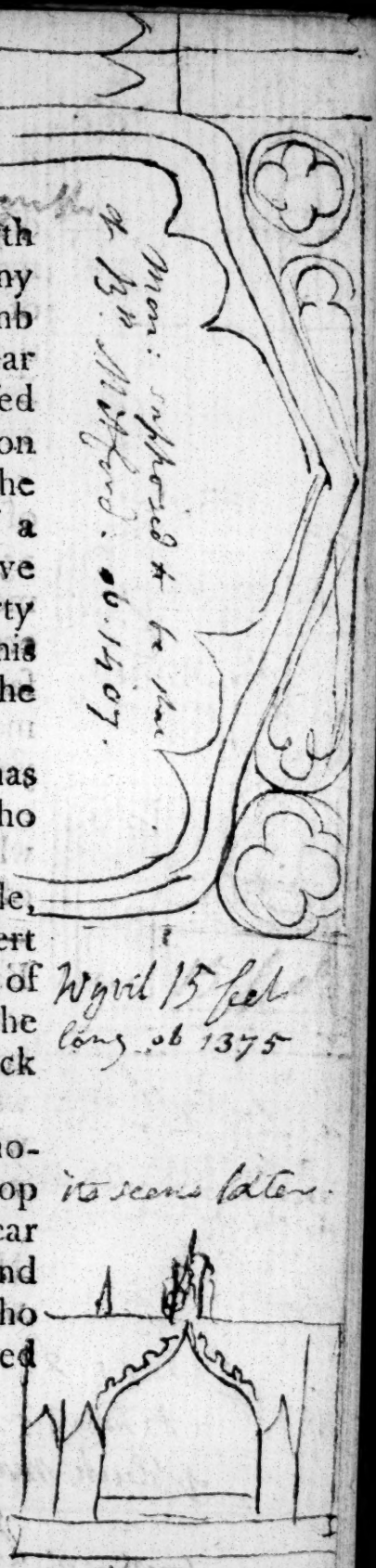
In the 2d of these chapels is an Effigy of a Bishop ~~or Abbot~~ with a canopy all of one piece of black marble. This is supposed to be Walter de Wyle ob. 1271. it is now moved into Nave on the S. side 1810.

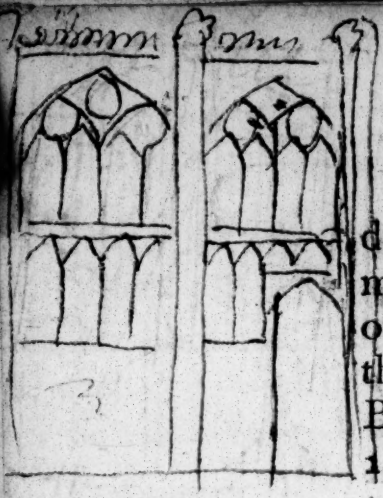
Juſt within the iron rails of the north aiſle, on the left-hand, is a tomb without any inſcription, but imagined to be the tomb of Biſhop Mitford, who died in the year 1407. The chapel adjoining is ſuppoſed to be St. Margaret's.—A little further, on the right hand ſide, incloſed under the cloſets of the choir, lies the figure of a ſkeleton of a man, who is ſaid to have attempted to faſt forty days and forty nights, in imitation of our Saviour: his name was Fox, but at what period he lived or died, hiſtory is ſilent.

Near this is the tomb of Dr. Thomas Benet, precentor of this church, who died in the year of our Lord 1554.

Oppoſite to this, in the north croſs aiſle, are the grave-ſtones of John Jewel, Robert Wyvill, and Edmund Gheaſt, biſhops of this church, which were removed out of the choir, on the paving thereof with black and white marble, in the year 1684.

A little further on is the tomb and monument of Biſhop Bingham, ſecond biſhop of this church, who died in 1246. Near it is an elegant chapel, richly carved and gilded, belonging to Biſhop Audley, who died





died 1524.——Oppoſite this, is a neat monument to the memory of James Earl of Caſtlehaven; and on the right-hand is the tomb of the founder of the church, Biſhop Poore, who died in the year 1237. a ſarc: of Purbeck Marble, with a bear's

a Coffin Stone of Granite.

In a niche in the north wall is the tomb of Biſhop Mortival, who died in the year 1329. Near this is an elegant monument in memory of Sir Thomas Gorges, erected in 1635.——Behind the altar, facing St. Mary's chapel, is the monument of Biſhop Blyth, who died in the year 1499.

B.r Blyth 1499 it ſtands N.W. v. Font
Ob. 1226
Both are now (1810) in the Nave.

You now enter St. Mary's chapel, which is much admired for the neatneſs of the roof, and delicacy of the pillars. ——On the north ſide are the tombs of Earl Montacute, and of Longſword, who was natural ſon of King Henry the Second, by Fair Roſamond. Both theſe were brought from the Old Cathedral, which ſtood about a mile and a quarter north of this church.

Near theſe is a chapel belonging to the Hungerford family. The ceiling and walls of which were formerly richly ornamented

+ of about the time of Edward 3 ie late in ye 14th Century. May it not be Will: Montacute made E: of Salisbury by Edward 3d? Gough says it is Sr John L.d Montacute brother of William E Salisbury, who d. 1389 s.p. It is now (1810) placed in the Nave & much ſpoiled.

Hungerford

Q Mr. next Beauchamp's Chapel — without figures.

namented and painted, but are now much decayed. There ſtill remains a curious painting on the ſouth wall of Death and a Fine Gentleman or Prodigal, with an inſcription over it. Likewiſe on the weſt wall is a painting of St. Chriſtopher carrying our Saviour over the river Jordan; but it is ſo much defaced by time, that it is ſcarely intelligible.——Near the door of the ſaid chapel, is a ſmall monument in memory of Mrs. Mary Barnſton; and towards the eaſt end is a fine marble monument of Lord Hungerford.†

it is

† between this Chapel & St Mary's Chapel a very fine monument of a Man in Armour of the 15th Century, lying

On the ſouth ſide of St. Mary's chapel, is another, built by Biſhop Beauchamp, whoſe tomb is in the middle of it: the ceiling is of Iriſh oak, and never known to have ſpiders or cobwebs on it. The double cornice is of free-ſtone, richly carved.——On each ſide of the door are the tombs of Biſhop Wickhampton,‡ and Biſhop Braunſton. ob. 1287.

who died 1482 B.p Beauchamp's Tomb is now (1810 in the Nave, on the S. side.

‡ ob. 1283

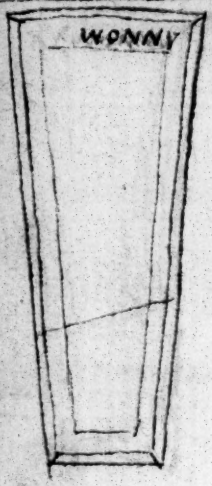
In the ſouth-weſt corner of this chapel is the tomb of Sir John Cheney, ſtandard-bearer to King Henry the ~~Fifth~~, at the battle of ~~Agincourt~~.——Near the ſouth door is the tomb of Lord Stourton, who was

7th Bosworth 1485 This is now in the Nave, on the N. side. 1810

L.d Stourton's Tomb is now in the Nave on the S. side 1810.

N.B. The shafts of Pillars are lost






was executed for murder, and was permitted to be buried in the church on condition the halter with which he was hung, ſhould be placed over his tomb as a monument of his crime; but on the beautifying this part of the church a few years ſince, it was taken down.———At the entrance of this chapel, are two remarkable large grave-ſtones, belonging to the ſon and grandſon of Longſword, Earl of Sarum; and in the center of the chapel is a grave-ſtone, ſaid to be that of Oſmund, Biſhop of Old Sarum, but with only the date of the year 1099, a Coffin stone

At the eaſt end of the ſouth aiſle is a grand monument erected by the Protector Duke of Somerſet, to the memory of his eldeſt ſon, the Earl of Hertford. This monument is ſaid to be the moſt coſtly one in England, being all of marble, painted, gilded, and executed in the higheſt ſtile.—The chapel wherein it ſtands was the burying place of the Dukes of Somerſet.

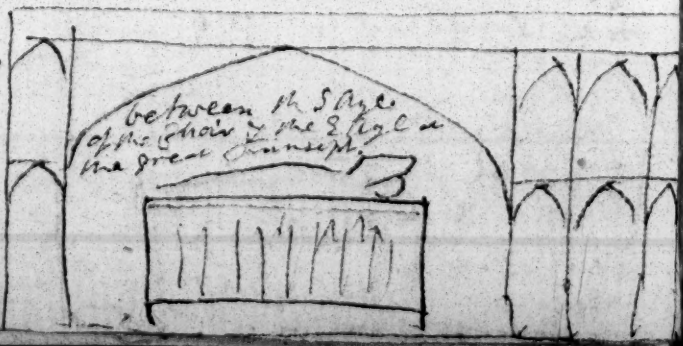
Againſt the ſouth wall of the ſaid chapel is the tomb of Biſhop Wilton. 1284

Wike hampton?

Near

N.B. This cannot be B.p Bridport but a

certainly of much later Date. after 1400 I think.




B.p Bridport ob. 1263.

Near this is the monument of Dr. John Priaulx, once canon of this church, who died in 1685.

A little further weſtward is another, to the memory of Mr. Samuel Roleſton, archdeacon and canon-reſidentiary of this church, who died in 1766; as alſo to the memory of his nephew, Mr. James Roleſton, who died in 1771.

Oppoſite to this monument is the chapel or burying-place of Sir Walter Hungerford. This chapel once ſtood in the body of the church, but was removed hither and beautified at the expence of the preſent Earl of Radnor.——On the left-hand of the chapel is the tomb and monument of Biſhop York, who died in 1256.———Oppoſite, in the ſouth wall, under an arch, lies Biſhop Aſcough, who was murdered at Eddington, at the inſurrection of Jack Cade and Watt Tyler, in 1450.

At the ſouth end of the eaſtern croſs aiſle is a ſmall monument of Mrs. Margaret Tounſend, who died in 1684; and near it is a neat marble monument to the memory of Dr. Clarke, once dean of this

this church, who died in 1757.——Near this is another, in memory of Mr. Edward Davenant, who died in 1639.—— On the right-hand is a rich marble monument of Biſhop Ward, who died in 1688. The college for ten clergymen's widows, was built and endowed by him, which is a neat commodious dwelling; and, beſides other emoluments, each widow receives twenty-five pounds per annum.— This college ſtands near the entrance of the Cloſe from the High-ſtreet.——— Perhaps, from the exertions of this Biſhop, and of Biſhop Sherlock, the cathedral remains in its preſent perfect ſtate, both of them having been very aſſiduous in doing the neceſſary repairs.

You now return to the ſouth aiſle, where is the monument of Biſhop Davenant, who was a zealous promoter of the reformed religion: he died in 1641.—— Oppoſite to this, incloſed under the cloſets of the choir, is the tomb of biſhop Capon, who died in 1555. Near biſhop Davenant's, is the monument of Sir Richard Mompeſſon, and Dame Catherine his wife; and a little further weſt-

ward

ward is the tomb and monument of biſhop Bridport, who finiſhed and conſecrated the church: he died 1262.———Near this is the chapel of St. Mary Magdalene, which now belongs to the Hurſt family.

At the ſouth end of the grand croſs aiſle is the monument of Dr. John Thomas, once biſhop of this church, who died in 1766.

You now enter the cloiſters, which are very ſpacious, being 195 feet from out to out, a perfect quadrangle. The incloſed area is 140 feet; and the clear width to walk in, is 18 feet.

The chapter-houſe is a very curious octagon building, ſupported by one ſmall pillar in the centre, with prebendal ſtalls round it; over which is the hiſtory of the Bible, from the creation of the world, to the deſtruction of the Egyptian hoſt in the Red Sea. The pavement is the old Roman pavement, and ſaid to be brought from the old church.——The height of the room is 52 feet, and the width 58.——Near the cloiſter door is a ſmall braſs plate, in the wall, to the memory of Urſula

Urſula Sadler, 1641. On the ſame wall are the monuments of Charles Langford, Milo Sandyes, and Robert Hayes.

You now come to the ſouth aiſle, in which is the monument of the Widow Sadler, who died in 1622.——Near it is a marble monument in memory of Lord Chief Juſtice Hyde, with ſeveral others of the ſame family. Near theſe is one to the memory of Mrs. Mary Cook, who died in 1642. A little further weſt, is one to the memory of Dr. Stebbing, Arch-deacon of Wilts, and Chancellor of Sarum, who died in 1763, in the 76th year of his age.——Near it is another, to the memory of Mr. Joſeph Gribble, under-maſter to the free grammar-ſchool in this Cloſe, who died in the year 1767. The monument was erected at the joint-expence of the young gentlemen of the ſchool.

Near this is a neat marble monument, in memory of Dr. Hele, who died in the year 1778.——A little further on is another, to the memory of Dr. Ballantyne, who died in the year 1783.

Near

Roger has a beard, & it is a prodigious tall figure of very flat relievo.

Near this are the two antient tombs of Roger, and Joceline, biſhops, which were removed from Old Sarum, in 1226. Biſhop Roger died in the year 1139, and Biſhop Joceline in the year 1184.

At the weſt end is a very elegant monument to the memory of Lord Wyndham. The marble figure on the top repreſents Hibernia, ſitting in a weeping poſture. It is very curiouſly executed by Ryſbrach, and is much admired for the excellence of the drapery, and the beautiful ſymmetry of the figure. His Lordſhip died in 1745.

On the other ſide of the weſt doors is a monument in memory of Dr. Turbeville, a man of great note: he is ſaid to be the firſt that attempted to extract the cataract from the eye, which he did with ſucceſs. He died in the year 1696.

In this part of the church are ſeveral ancient tombs without any inſcription, ſo that there is no tracing to whom they belong.

Near the weſt end, between the pillars, lies the figure of a boy in the habit of a biſhop

biſhop, with his croſier and mitre, covered with an iron grate. Tradition ſays, it was a choriſter-biſhop, choſen annually from his fellow-choriſters, on St. Nicholas-day; from which time, till the eve of Innocent's-day, he held up all the honours and ſtate of a biſhop; on which day they made a ſolemn proceſſion, performing many rites and ceremonies. If he died during this period, he was buried with the pomp and ceremony of a biſhop, in all his ornaments.*

Cloſe by this figure lies that of a knight templar, of grey marble very perfect.

In the north aiſle, on the pavement, is a braſs plate, in memory of Sir Giles Hungerford, as alſo of his wife: he died in the year 1684-5, and ſhe in 1711.

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* For a more particular account of this biſhop, ſee a Book entitled, '*Epiſcopus puerorum in die Innocentium*, or, an account of the ancient cuſtom of making a biſhop among the choriſters annually in the cathedral church of Sarum.'

Near

Near this, on the north wall, is a ſmall monument in memory of Dr. Stephens, late organiſt of this cathedral, who died in the year 1779; and nigh to this is one to the memory of Mrs. Margarite Aſhley, who died in 1679.

There is an elegant monument preparing to the memory of James Harris, Eſq; and his Lady, which is to be erected near the place of their burial.

You come now to the centre of the tower, which is ſupported only by four pillars, all of which are hollow from the roof to the top of the tower, having a ſtone ſtair-caſe in each, the wall of which is only ſeven inches thick. From a late ſurvey, it is found to be twenty-ſeven inches out of its perpendicular.

The choir is exceedingly neat and plain, correſponding with the reſt of the building. At the eaſt end is a beautiful painted window, given by the preſent Earl of Radnor; deſigned by the late ingenious Mr. Mortimer, and executed by Mr. Pearſon, of London; and ſo contrived, that though 21 feet high, it appears as one entire piece of glaſs.

The

The preſent members of this cathedral are, a biſhop, dean, chaunter, two chancellors, and a treaſurer; three arch-deacons, viz. of Saliſbury, Berkſhire, and Wiltſhire; a ſub-dean, and ſub-chaunter; forty-five prebendaries at large, ſeven of which are reſidentiaries, commonly called canons, of whom the dean is one; ſix vicars-choral, ſeven choir-men and laicks, one of whom is organiſt; eight boys, beſides ſextons, vergers, and other inferior officers.

The alterations and great improvements lately made in the palace, gardens, &c. ſhew the taſte and munificence of the preſent honourable and worthy poſſeſſor.

FINIS.

BRITISH MUSEUM 14 JY 74